



Grade K | South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards Correlation to Eureka Math^{2®}

When the original *Eureka Math*® curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K-5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher-writers have created *Eureka Math*^{2®}, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver *exponentially better* math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math*² carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark Eureka Math aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

Teachability

Eureka Math² employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

Accessibility

Eureka Math² incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the Teach book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the Eureka Math² teacher-writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

Digital Engagement

The digital elements of *Eureka Math*² add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

Mathematical Process Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

MPS.PS.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.	
MPS.RC.1 Explain ideas using precise and contextually appropriate mathematical language, tools, and models.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.	
MPS.C.1 Demonstrate a deep and flexible conceptual understanding of mathematical ideas, operations, and relationships while making real-world connections.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.	
MPS.AJ.1 Use critical thinking skills to reason both abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.	
MPS.SP.1 Identify and apply regularity in repeated reasoning to make generalizations.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical processes. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.	

Data, Probability, and Statistical Reasoning

K.DPSR.1 Collect and organize data and communicate through multiple representations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.DPSR.1.1	K M1 Topic A: Classify to Make Categories and Count		
Sort pictures or objects into at least two categories. Count to determine how many are in each category. Limit to 20 pictures or objects.	K M1 Lesson 15: Sort the same group of objects in more than one way and count. K M1 Lesson 16: Decompose a set shown in a picture. K M3 Lesson 15: Classify flat shapes into groups and compare the number of shapes in each group.		
K.DPSR.1.2 Answer questions about data organized in a t-chart, object graph, or picture graph.	1 M1 Lesson 2: Organize and represent data to compare two categories. 1 M1 Lesson 3: Sort to represent and compare data with three categories. 1 M1 Lesson 4: Find the total number of data points and compare categories in a picture graph.		

Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

K.MGSR.1 Describe and compare objects in real-world situations using units of length, weight, money, and time.

South Carolina
College- and Career-Ready
Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.MGSR.1.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.	
Identify a penny, nickel, dime, and quarter.		
K.MGSR.1.2	K M3 Topic A: Compare Heights and Lengths	
Directly compare two objects using words including <i>shorter</i> , <i>longer</i> , <i>taller</i> , <i>lighter</i> , and <i>heavier</i> .	K M3 Topic B: Compare Weights	
	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.	
	K M3 Lesson 21: Describe and compare several measurable attributes of objects and sets.	

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Measurement, Geometry, and Spatial Reasoning

K.MGSR.2 Analyze, describe, and manipulate shapes to make sense of their relationships in mathematical and real-world situations.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.MGSR.2.1	K M2 Lesson 1: Find and describe attributes of flat shapes.
Identify and describe the attributes	K M2 Lesson 2: Classify shapes as triangles or nontriangles.
of triangles, squares, rectangles,	K M2 Lesson 3: Classify shapes as circles, hexagons, or neither.
circles, cubes, and spheres to include everyday situations.	K M2 Lesson 4: Classify shapes as rectangles or nonrectangles, with square rectangles as a special case.
	K M2 Lesson 7: Name solid shapes and discuss their attributes.
	K M2 Lesson 8: Classify solid shapes based on the ways they can be moved.
	K M2 Lesson 10: Construct a circle.
	K M2 Lesson 11: Construct and classify polygons.
K.MGSR.2.2	K M2 Lesson 5: Communicate the position of flat shapes by using position words.
Describe relative positions of objects by appropriately using terms including below, above, beside, between, inside, outside, in front of, or behind.	K M2 Lesson 14: Compose flat shapes.

Numerical Reasoning

K.NR.1 Represent multi-digit numbers in a variety of ways to build the foundation for place value understanding.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.INK.I.I
Read, write, and represent the numerals
0 to 20 and represent the written numeral
with concrete models.

K M1 Lesson 5: Classify objects into three categories, count, and match to a numeral.

K M1 Lesson 7: Practice counting accurately.

K M1 Lesson 11: Write numerals 1–3 to answer how many questions.

K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer how many questions.

K M1 Lesson 14: Understand the meaning of zero and write the numeral.

K M1 Lesson 21: Count sets in circular configurations and match to a numeral.

K M1 Lesson 22: Count sets in scattered configurations and match to a numeral.

K M1 Lesson 25: Write numerals 6 and 7.

K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.

K M1 Lesson 27: Write numerals 9 and 10.

K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11-20.

K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.

K.NR.1.2

V ND 11

Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones by using concrete objects, pictorial models, or drawings to demonstrate understanding that the teen numbers are composed of one set of ten ones and a few more ones.

K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ___ ones.

K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.

K M6 Lesson 3: Write numerals 11-20.

K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0-20.

K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.

K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10-20 with 10 as a part.

K M6 Lesson 8: Represent teen number compositions and decompositions as addition sentences.

K M6 Lesson 9: Represent teen number decompositions as subtraction sentences.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NR.1.2 continued	K M6 Lesson 10: Make sense of word problems involving teen numbers.
	K M6 Lesson 11: Represent teen number decompositions as 10 ones and some ones and find a hidden part.

Numerical Reasoning

K.NR.2 Demonstrate and explain the relationship between numbers and quantities.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NR.2

Count forward by ones and tens to 100 and backward from 10 by ones.

K M1 Lesson 4: Classify objects into three categories and count.

K M1 Lesson 6: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

K M1 Lesson 12: Write numerals 4 and 5 to answer how many questions.

K M1 Lesson 19: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.

K M1 Lesson 26: Write numeral 8.

K M1 Lesson 28: Order numerals 1-10 and reason about an unknown number in the number sequence.

K M1 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence

K M6 Lesson 2: Find 10 ones in a teen number.

K M6 Lesson 5: Reason about a number's position in the number sequence.

K M6 Lesson 14: Count by tens.

K M6 Lesson 15: Count by tens by using math tools.

K M6 Lesson 16: Use the structure of ten to count to 100.

K M6 Lesson 17: Use patterns in the number sequence to count by ones within 100.

K M6 Lesson 18: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 1.

K M6 Lesson 19: Count within and across decades when counting by ones, part 2.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NR.2.2	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.		
Subitize a quantity of up to 10 objects in an organized arrangement without counting, explaining how one grouped the objects within the set to determine the total quantity.			
K.NR.2.3	K M1 Lesson 3: Classify objects into two categories and count.		
Given a group of up to 20 objects, count the number of objects in that group and	K M1 Topic B: Answer <i>How Many</i> Questions with Up to 5 Objects		
	K M1 Topic E: Answer $\operatorname{{\it How Many}}$ Questions with Up to 10 Objects		
represent the number of objects with a written numeral. State the number	K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.		
of objects in a rearrangement of that	K M1 Topic G: Analyze the Count Sequence		
group without recounting.	K M1 Lesson 33: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects.		
	K M6 Lesson 1: Describe teen numbers as 10 ones and ones.		
	K M6 Lesson 4: Order numerals 0–20.		
	K M6 Lesson 7: Decompose numbers 10–20 with 10 as a part.		
	K M6 Lesson 12: Investigate different ways to decompose teen numbers.		
K.NR.2.4	K M1 Lesson 10: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.		
Given a number from 0 to 20, count out that many objects.	K M1 Lesson 13: Count out enough objects and write the numeral.		
	K M1 Lesson 24: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.		
	K M6 Lesson 6: Count out a group of objects to match a numeral.		

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Numerical Reasoning

K.NR.3 Demonstrate the ability to compare quantities of objects and numerals representing quantities of objects.

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.NR.3.1	K M3 Lesson 12: Relate <i>more</i> and <i>fewer</i> to length.
Compare up to 10 objects in one set to another set of up to 10 objects using the phrases more than, fewer than, or the same as.	K M3 Lesson 13: Compare sets by using more than, fewer than, and the same number as.
	K M3 Lesson 14: Use number to compare sets with like units.
	K M3 Lesson 16: Count and compare sets with unlike units.
	K M3 Lesson 17: Count and compare sets in pictures.
	K M6 Lesson 20: Compare totals in story situations.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

K.PAFR.1 Develop an understanding of the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve problems.

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Mathematics Standards

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.PAFR.1.1	K M5 Lesson 7: Find the total in an addition sentence.	
Add and subtract number combinations within 5.	K M5 Lesson 14: Find the difference in a subtraction sentence.	
K.PAFR.1.2	K M5 Lesson 20: Find the number that makes 10 and record with a number sentence.	
Create a sum of 10 using objects and drawings when given one of two addends 0–9, to include real-world situations.	K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.	

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

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Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 in different ways. Record using objects or drawings.

K M4 Lesson 3: Decompose a group to identify parts and total.

K M4 Lesson 4: Decompose a group and record parts and total by using a number bond.

K M4 Lesson 5: Sort to decompose a number in more than one way.

K M4 Lesson 6: Decompose a number in more than one way and record.

K M4 Lesson 7: Find partners to 5.

K M4 Lesson 8: Find partners to 10.

K M4 Lesson 10: Sort and record the decomposition with a number bond.

K M4 Lesson 11: Model put together with total unknown story problems.

K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve take apart with both addends unknown situations.

K M4 Lesson 18: Use the structure of 5 and 10 to build a rekenrek.

K M5 Lesson 4: Represent decomposition situations by using number bonds and addition sentences.

K.PAFR.1.4

Solve add-to/joining,

take-from/separating, part-part-whole (total unknown), part-part-whole (both addends unknown) real-world situations to find sums and differences within 10.

K M4 Lesson 11: Model put together with total unknown story problems.

K M4 Lesson 12: Draw to represent put together with total unknown story problems.

K M4 Lesson 13: Choose a math tool to solve put together with total unknown story problems.

K M4 Lesson 14: Model take apart with both addends unknown situations.

K M4 Lesson 15: Choose a math tool to solve take apart with both addends unknown situations.

K M4 Lesson 16: Compose and decompose numbers and shapes.

K M5 Topic A: Represent Addition

K M5 Topic B: Represent Subtraction

K M5 Lesson 15: Identify the action in a problem to represent and solve it.

K M5 Lesson 16: Relate addition and subtraction through word problems.

K M5 Lesson 17: Reason about different units to solve story problems.

Aligned Components of Eureka Math²

K.PAFR.1.4 continued	K M5 Lesson 19: Represent and solve take from with change unknown problems.
	K M5 Lesson 21: Organize drawings to solve problems efficiently.
	K M5 Lesson 24: Solve story problems by using repeated reasoning.
	K M5 Lesson 26: Reason about numbers to add and subtract.

Patterns, Algebra, and Functional Reasoning

K.PAFR.2 Recognize, describe, extend, and create patterns.

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Mathematics Standards

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K.PAFR.2.1	K M5 Lesson 22: Identify and extend linear patterns.
Describe, extend, and create (to the next term) simple repeating patterns in the form of AB, AAB, ABB, and ABC.	K M5 Lesson 23: Use a pattern to make a prediction.